ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 1 - Construction Administration and Safety

Chapter 2 - Drawings and Specifications

- 1-1. When you become a Builder petty officer, you automatically assume which of the following additional responsibilities?
 - 1. Company clerk
 - 2. Project manager
 - 3. Project estimator
 - 4. Crew leader
- 1-2. When planning a project, you must consider both the tools and equipment you will need and the capability of the crew?
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-3. To ensure a job is completed on schedule, you should take which of the following actions?
 - 1. Order extra equipment
 - Conduct disaster control training
 - 3. Demand quantity work
 - 4. Encourage teamwork and establish goals
- 1-4. A crewmember is incorrectly doing a job. As crewleader, what action should you take?
 - 1. Place the crewmember on report
 - 2. Assign extra work to the crewmember
 - 3. Stop the crewmember and give correct job procedures
 - 4. Transfer the crewmember to another crew

- 1-5. Which of the following actions will aid you. as a crew leader, in developing teamwork?
 - Rotating crewmembers on various phases of the job
 - Developing an environment where the crewmembers feel free to seek you out for advice
 - Maintaining a high level of morale
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-6. A standard Builder tool kit contains the hand tools required for what maximum size crew?
 - 1. Five persons
 - 2. Two persons
 - 3. Six persons
 - 4. Four persons
- 1-7. As a crew leader, you are NOT authorized to draw the tools required by the individual crewmembers.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-8. What form should a crew leader use to order materials?
 - 1. DD 1148
 - 2. DD 1250
 - 3. NAVSUP 1149
 - 4. NAVSUP 1250
- 1-9. Information on the National Stock Number system is found in which of the following RTMs?
 - 1. Tools and Their Uses
 - Military Requirements for Petty Officer 3 & 2
 - 3. Blueprint Reading and Sketching
 - 4. Constructionman TRAMAN

- 1-10. When filling out a time card, what code should you give labor required to support construction operations but that does not itself produce an end product?
 - 1. Direct
 - 2. Indirect
 - 3. Overhead
 - 4. Military
- 1-11. Labor that contributes directly to the completion of the end product is considered what type?
 - 1. Direct
 - 2. Indirect
 - 3. Overhead
 - 4. Military
- 1-12. Compared to productive labor, overhead labor does not contribute 1-18. directly or indirectly to the completion of an end product.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-13. After being filled in, a daily labor distribution report should be initialed by whom?
 - 1. The assistant company commander
 - 2. The platoon commander
 - 3. The company chief
 - 4. The company commander
- 1-14. The daily labor distribution reports from all companies are compiled and tabulated by the
 - 1. company clerk
 - 2. operations chief
 - management division of the operations department
 - 4. operations officer
- 1-15. As a petty officer, you must be familiar with the safety program at your activity.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 1-16. The safety policy committee is presided over by what person?
 - 1. The safety officer
 - 2. The company chief
 - The administrative officer
 - 4. The executive officer
- 1-17. What is the primary purpose of the safety policy committee?
 - Develop safety rules and policy for the battalion
 - Discipline personnel who are involved in accidents
 - Elect a battalion safety chief and committee
 - 4. Review all vehicle accident reports and determine the causes of accidents
- 1-18. What is the primary purpose of the safety supervisors' committee?
 - 1. Establish work procedures
 - 2. Encourage safe practices
 - 3. Review safety suggestions
 - 4. All of the above
- 1-19. Which of the following committees reviews vehicle mishaps?
 - The safety supervisiors' committee
 - 2. The safety policy committee
 - 3. The responsible crew
 - 4. The equipment committee
- 1-20. As a crew leader, you are NOT responsible for the safe working practices of individual crewmembers?
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
 - 1-21. When an unsafe working condition exists, which of the following Individuals can stop the work until the unsafe condition is corrected?
 - 1. The crewmember
 - 2. The crew leader
 - 3. The project safety supervisor
 - 4. Any of the above

- 1-22. Who among the following individuals 1-27. What type of column is used to is responsible for conducting stand-up safety lectures?
 - 1. The safety chief
 - 2. The safety officer
 - 3. The crew leader
 - 4. The company commander
- 1-23. Of the following, which is the best 1-28. The building components supporting safety technique a crew leader can apply?
 - 1. Stand-up meetings
 - 2. Reprimanding violators in view of their peers
 - 3. Designating a crewmember as the safety representative
 - 4. Leadership by example
 - 1-24. At any given time, building structural members must be able to support which of the following loads?
 - 1. Dead loads only
 - 2. Live loads only
 - loads
 - 4. Dead load minus live load
 - 1-25. Which of the following building structural members provide immediate support for live loads? 1-31. The peak ends of rafters are
 - 1. Footings
 - 2. Horizontal members
 - 3. Vertical members
 - 4. Diagonal members
 - 1-26. Which of the following statements best applies to an outside wall 1-32. A load on a beam is to great for column?
 - 1. It is usually located directly over the inside lower floor columns
 - 2. It rests on the ground and extends to the roof line
 - 3. It is a high-strength horizontal structural member
 - 4. It is a high-strength vertical structural member usually extending from the footing to the roof line

- support the lowest horizontal building member?
 - 1. Bottom floor inside
 - 2. Outside-wall
 - 3. Upper floor
 - 4. Short
- the chief vertical structural members (studs) are known as
 - 1. piers
 - 2. sills
 - 3. beams
 - 4. bar joists
- 1-29. The building component above the wall studs and supporting roof framing members is called a
 - 1. header
 - 2. rafter plate
 - 3. stud
 - 4. sill
- 3. Total dead plus total live 1-30. Rafters are horizontal or inclined members providing roof support.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
 - supported by
 - 1. purlins
 - 2. rafter plates
 - 3. a ridgeboard
 - 4. studs
 - structural integrity and supports cannot be used under the beam. What other structural member can be used to adequately support the load?
 - 1. Pier
 - 2. Truss
 - 3. Suspension cable
 - 4. Rafter

- 1-33. In light frame construction, which of the following trusses is the simplest type used?
 - 1. W-type
 - 2. Scissors
 - 3. Hip
 - 4. King-post
- 1-34. Engineering and architectural design sketches are combined to form what type of drawings?
 - 1. Construction
 - 2. Perspective
 - 3. Combination
 - 4. Symbol
- 1-35. Of the following types of drawings, which is NOT one of the three main drawing groups?
 - 1. Architectural
 - 2. Mechanical
 - 3. Detail
 - 4. Electrical
- 1-36. Drawings that are adequate for a
 Builder to complete a project are
 known as
 - 1. assembly drawings
 - 2. working drawings
 - 3. detail drawings
 - 4. a Bill of Materials
- 1-37. Where are you most likely to find information on items too small to appear on general drawings?
 - 1. Detail drawings
 - 2. Assembly drawings
 - 3. Bill of Materials
 - 4. Specifications
- 1-38. What type of drawing is either an exterior or sectional view of an object showing details in proper relationship to one another?
 - 1. Design
 - 2. Construction
 - 3. Assembly
 - 4. General

- 1-39. General drawings are plans (views from above) and elevations (side or front views) drawn on a small scale.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-40. The contours, boundaries, utilities, structures, and other significant physical features of a piece of property are shown on what type of plan?
 - 1. Plot
 - 2. Site
 - 3. General
 - 4. Elevation
- 1-41. What plan should be used to set batter boards and line stakes?
 - 1. Plot
 - 2. Site
 - 3. Detail
 - 4. General
- 1-42. For a footing, the material used and the depth are shown on what type of plan?
 - 1. Floor
 - 2. Site
 - 3. Foundation
 - 4. Elevation
 - 1-43. The dimensions, number, and arrangement of structural members in wood-frame construction are shown in what type of plan?
 - 1. Foundation
 - 2. Floor
 - 3. Wall framing
 - 4. Detail
- 1-44. To check the overall height of finished floors, doors, and windows, you should consult what plan?
 - 1. Plot
 - 2. Elevations
 - 3. Section
 - 4. Floor

- 1-45. and roof covering required?
 - 1. Elevation
 - 2. Floor
 - 3. Plot
 - 4. Foundation
- 1-46. What plan specifies the sizes and spacing of joists, girders, and columns used to support the floor?
 - 1. Plot
 - 2. Floor framing
 - 3. Section
 - 4. Elevations
- 1-47. Sectional views, or sections, provide important information about the height, materials, fastening and support systems, and concealed features of a structure.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-48. Detail drawings give construction information about which of the following items?
 - 1. Doors
 - 2. Windows
 - 3. Eaves
 - 4. All of the above
- A schedule is a table or list of 1-49. working drawings giving number, sizes, and placement of similar items.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-50. Which of the following schedules specifies the interior finish material for each room and floor?
 - 1. Door
 - 2. Floor
 - 3. Window
 - 4. Interior

- What plan shows the type of wall 1-51. Which of the following items supplement construction drawings with detailed written instructions?
 - Specifications
 - 2. Notes
 - 3. Revisions
 - 4. Details
 - 1-52. How many types of NAVFAC specifications govern work performed by Seabees?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
 - 1-53. Which of the following NAVFAC specifications are written for a small group of specialized structures that must have uniform construction to meet rigid operational requirements?
 - 1. NAVFACENGCOM guide specifications
 - 2. EFD regional guide specifications
 - 3. Standard specifications
 - 4. Other specifications
 - Which of the following 1-54. specifications do NOT cover installation or workmanship for a particular project?
 - 1. Technical society and trade association specifications
 - 2. Federal and military specifications
 - 3. Manufacturer's specifications
 - 4. Project specifications
 - 1-55. Specifications from which of the following sources, combined with drawings, define the project in detail and show exactly how it is to be constructed?
 - The American Society for Testing and Materials
 - The American National Standards Institute
 - 3. Manufacturers specifications
 - 4. Project specifications

- 1-56. Whenever there is conflicting information between the drawings and project specs, the specifications take precedence over the drawings.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-57. A specifications format contains what total number of divisions?
 - 1. 10
 - 2. 12
 - 3. 14
 - 4. 16
- 1-58. Which of the following specifications divisions provides information on concrete masonry units. brick, stone, and mortar?
 - 1. Concrete
 - 2. Masonry
 - 3. Site work
 - 4. General requirements

- 1-59. The specifications division that includes items such as medical equipment, laboratory equipment, and food service equipment is called the specialties division.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-60. How many parts do the technical sections of specifications break down to?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four